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PLASTER-BANDAGE-ROLLING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,912, dated September 27, 1904.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRON C. LEAVITT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Plaster-Bandage-Rolling Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to machines for rolling plaster bandages for surgical use, and has for its object to provide an improved machine of this class.

Heretofore, so far as I am aware, machines for rolling plaster-of-paris bandages have comprised a table over which was arranged a hopper open at its lower end for holding the plaster-of-paris to be spread onto the bandage-strip and a rotatable arbor near one end of the table for drawing the bandage-strip over the table and under the hopper, so as to coat the strip with plaster and wind it into a roll on the arbor. In such machines the amount of plaster applied to the strip has been determined by the distance of the open discharge end of the hopper from the table over which the strip was drawn by the arbor, and also the edge of one side of the hopper at its lower discharge end was depended upon to spread the plaster and lay it evenly onto the bangage. A disadvantage in such machines has been that the lower portion of the body of plaster within the hopper would cake and clog against the side thereof, and as a result the plaster would not be distributed evenly upon the bandage-strip.

My invention has for its object to obviate the disadvantage above noted, as well as to otherwise improve the construction of machines for rolling plaster bandages.

My improved bandage-rolling machine comprises a frame, preferably in the form of a box, a table fastened to said frame, an arbor journaled on said frame at one end of the table, means to rotate the arbor, a hopper supported by the frame above the table, whose outlet is preferably controlled by a valve or the like, and a scraper above and extending transversely of the table between the hopper and the arbor for leveling the plaster and controlling the amount thereof applied to the bandage. In the best form of my invention the scraper is a brush pivotally mounted on the frame, and means is provided for adjustably holding the brush in position, so that its position with relation to the table can be changed at will to control the amount of plaster applied to the bandage-strip.

Another feature of my invention in its best form is that the arbor is removable and made with a longitudinal slot open at one end to receive the end of the bandage-strip, so that when the arbor is turned the strip will be wound thereon, and a finished roll can be removed from the arbor with ease by sliding the roll off one end thereof, the inner end of the roll, which is in the slot, passing out of the open end of the latter.

Other features of my invention are hereinafter pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved plaster-bandage-rolling machine. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail hereinafter described.

Having reference to the drawings, A represents a table pivoted at one end on a rod a, mounted at its ends in the sides of a box-shaped frame B. At its other end table A carries a rod a', mounted to slide endwise in lugs a^2, provided upon the under side of table A. One side of the box-shaped frame B is made with a hole a^3, adapted to receive one end of the rod a' and by its engagement therewith to support the table A in a horizontal position. At its other end the rod a' projects through a slot a^4 in the opposite side of the box-shaped frame B, and upon the outside of the rod a' is a handle a^{41}, by means of which rod a' may be moved by hand endwise to engage or disengage it from the hole a^3 for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

Within the box-shaped frame B and at the bottom thereof is a movable tray C, into which falls whatever plaster drops from the bandage-strip D during the plastering operation. One end of strip D is carried upwardly over the table A and fastened to a rotatable arbor E, said end being inserted in one of a pair of slots e, provided in the arbor E.

Arbor E is herein shown as made from a partially-split tube open at one end and pro-